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```
1 #include <iostream>
  2 #include <queue>
  3 #include <tuple>
  4 #include <vector>
  5 #include <string>
  6 #include <cstring>
  7 using namespace std;
                               으로 아의
\text{wint } dx[] = \{0, 0, 1, -1\}
 int dy[] = \{1
 10 int d[10][10][10][10];
 11 int hx, hy;
 12 pair<bool, bool> simulate(vector<string> &a, int k, int &x, int &y) {
        if (a[x][y] == '.') return make_pair(false, false);
 13
        int n = a.size();
 14
        int m = a[0].size();
 15
        bool moved = false;
 16
        while (true) {
 17
            int nx = x + dx[k];
 18
            int ny = y+dy[k];
 19
            if (nx < 0 \mid | nx >= n \mid | ny < 0 \mid | ny >= m) {
 20
                 return make_pair(moved, false);
 21
 22
            if (a[nx][ny] == '#') {
 23
 24
                 return make_pair(moved, false);
            } else if (a[nx][ny] == (R') | a[nx][ny] == (B')
 25
                 return make_pair(moved, false);
 26
            } else if (a[nx][ny] == (
 27
                swap(a[nx][ny], a[x][y]);
 28
 29
                 x = nx;
 30
                moved = true;
 31
            } else if (a[nx][ny] == ('0')
 32
 33
                 a[x][y] = '.';
                moved = true;
 34
                 return make_pair(move), true);
 35
 36
 37
        }
        return make_pair(false, false);
 38
 39 }
                                                                int &bx, int &by
 40 pair<bool, bool> next(vector<string> a, int &rx, int &ry,
                                                                                   int dir) {
        a[rx][ry] = 'R';
 41
        a[bx][by] = 'B';
 42
        bool hole1=false, hole2=false;
 43
        while (true) {
 44
            auto(p1) = simulate(a, dir, rx, ry);
 45
            auto (p2) = simulate(a, dir, bx, by);
 46
            if (p1.first == false && p2.first == false) {
 47
 48
                break;
 49
                (p1.second) hole1 = true;
 50
 51
            if (p2.second) hole2 = true;
 52
        return make_pair(hole1, hole2);
 53
 54 }
                                                chx ha px pa
                                     47H
 55 int main() {
 56
        int n, m:
        <u>sin</u> >> n >> m;
 57
 58
        vector<string and h
 59
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
            cin >> a[i];
 60
 61
        int ans = -1;
 62
        queue<tuple<int,int,int,int>> q;
 63
        int rx,ry,bx,by;
 64
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
 65
            for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {</pre>
                 if (a[i][j] == '0') {
 67
                     hx = i; hy = j;
 68
                 } else if (a[i][j] == 'R') {
 69
                     rx = i; ry = j
 70
                      [i][i] = [
 71
                                    == 'B') {
 72
                 } else <u>if (a[i][j]</u>
                     bx = i; by = j;
 73
 74
                     a[i][j] =
 75
            }
 76
        }
 77
        memset(d,-1,sizeof(d));
 78
        q.emplace(rx,ry,bx,by)
 79
        d[rx][ry][bx][by] = (0;
 80
        bool found = false;
 81
        while (!q.empty()) {
 82
            tie(rx,ry,bx,by) = (q.front();
 83
            q.pop();
 84
            for (int k=0; k<4) k++) {
 85
                 bool hole1, hole2;
 86
                                   ry, nbx = bx, nby = by;
 87
                 int nrx = rx, nry
                 tie(hole) hole2
                                  = (next)a,nrx,nry,nbx,nby(k)
 88
 89
                           continue
                    (hole2)
                    (hole1)
 90
                 if
                                           파
                    found = true;
 91
                     ans = d[rx][ry][bx][by]
 92
                     break;
 93
 94
                if (d[nrx][nry][nbx][nby] != -1) continue
 95
                 q.emplace(nrx,nry,nbx,nby);
 96
                 d[nrx][nry][nbx][nby] = d[rx][ry][bx][by] + 1;
 97
 98
            if (found) {
 99
                 break;
100
101
102
103
        cout << ans << '\n';
104
        return 0;
105 }
106
                                                             시간
                                  메모리
         결과
                                                                                     코드 길이
       맞았습니다!!
                                                             0 ms
                                 2032 KB
                                                                                      3041 B
  1 import java.util.*;
  2 class Pair {
        boolean first, second;
```

while (true) {

}

}

int ans = -1;

}

}

d[rx][ry][bx][by] = 0;

boolean found = false;

while (!q.isEmpty()) {

rx = temp.rx;

ry = temp.ry;

bx = temp.bx;

by = temp.by;

}

}

}

}

break;

int n = sc.nextInt();

int m = sc.nextInt();

char[][] a = new char[n][m];

String s = sc.next();

a[i] = s.toCharArray();

Queue<Points> q = new LinkedList<>();

if (a[i][j] == '0') {

hx = i; hy = j;

rx = i; ry = j;

a[i][j] = '.';

bx = i; by = j;

a[i][j] = '.';

int[][][][] d = new int[n][m][n][m];

for (int k=0; k<n; k++) {</pre>

Arrays.fill(d[i][j][k],-1);

boolean hole1 = false, hole2 = false;

temp = new Points(nrx,nry,nbx,nby);

ans = d[rx][ry][bx][by] + 1;

q.add(new Points(nrx,nry,nbx,nby));

if (d[nrx][nry][nbx][nby] != -1) continue;

d[nrx][nry][nbx][nby] = d[rx][ry][bx][by] + 1;

int nrx = rx, nry = ry, nbx = bx, nby = by;

for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {</pre>

q.add(new Points(rx, ry, bx, by));

Points temp = q.remove();

for (int k=0; k<4; k++) {

nrx = temp.rx;

nry = temp.ry;

nbx = temp.bx;

nby = temp.by;

if (hole1) {

break;

}

if (found) {

break;

System.out.println(ans);

}

}

hole1 = p.first;

hole2 = p.second;

if (hole2) continue;

found = true;

Pair p = next(a,temp,k);

for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>

} else if (a[i][j] == 'R') {

} else if (a[i][j] == 'B') {

for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {

for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {

int rx=0, ry=0, bx=0, by=0;

for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {

Pair p1 = simulate(b, dir, red);

Pair p2 = simulate(b, dir, blue);

if (p1.second) hole1 = true;

if (p2.second) hole2 = true;

return new Pair(hole1, hole2);

public static void main(String args[]) {

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

if (p1.first == false && p2.first == false) {

p.rx = red.x; p.ry = red.y; p.bx = blue.x; p.by = blue.y;

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}

```
Java
          Pair(boolean first, boolean second) {
    4
              this.first = first;
              this.second = second;
    6
          }
    8 }
    9 class Point {
          int x, y;
   10
          Point(int x, int y) {
   11
              this.x = x;
   12
   13
              this.y = y;
          }
   14
   15 }
   16 class Points {
          int rx, ry, bx, by;
   17
          Points(int rx, int ry, int bx, int by) {
   18
   19
              this.rx = rx;
              this.ry = ry;
   20
              this.bx = bx;
   21
              this.by = by;
   22
   23
          }
   24 }
   25 public class Main {
          static final int[] dx = \{0,0,1,-1\};
   26
          static final int[] dy = \{1,-1,0,0\};
   27
          static int hx = 0;
   28
          static int hy = 0;
   29
          static Pair simulate(char[][] a, int k, Point p) {
   30
   31
               int x = p.x;
   32
              int y = p.y;
               if (a[x][y] == '.') return new Pair(false, false);
   33
               int n = a.length;
   34
               int m = a[0].length;
   35
               boolean moved = false;
   36
              while (true) {
   37
                   int nx = x+dx[k];
   38
                   int ny = y+dy[k];
   39
                   if (nx < 0 \mid | nx >= n \mid | ny < 0 \mid | ny >= m) {
   40
                       p.x = x; p.y = y;
   41
                       return new Pair(moved, false);
   42
   43
                   char ch = a[nx][ny];
   44
                   if (ch == '#') {
   45
                       p.x = x; p.y = y;
   46
                       return new Pair(moved, false);
   47
                   } else if (ch == 'R' || ch == 'B') {
   48
   49
                       p.x = x; p.y = y;
                       return new Pair(moved, false);
   50
                   } else if (ch == '.') {
   51
                       char temp = a[nx][ny];
   52
                       a[nx][ny] = a[x][y];
   53
                       a[x][y] = temp;
   54
   55
                       x = nx;
                       y = ny;
   56
                       moved = true;
   57
                   } else if (ch == '0') {
   58
                       a[x][y] = '.';
   59
                       moved = true;
   60
                       p.x = x; p.y = y;
   61
   62
                       return new Pair(moved, true);
   63
               }
   64
          }
   65
          static Pair next(char[][] a, Points p, int dir) {
   66
               int n = a.length;
   67
               int m = a[0].length;
   68
               char[][] b = new char[n][m];
   69
              for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
   70
                   for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {</pre>
   71
                       b[i][j] = a[i][j];
   72
   73
                   }
   74
               }
               int rx = p.rx, ry = p.ry, bx = p.bx, by = p.by;
   75
               b[rx][ry] = 'R';
   76
               b[bx][by] = 'B';
   77
               Point red = new Point(rx, ry);
   78
               Point blue = new Point(bx, by);
   79
               boolean hole1 = false, hole2 = false;
   80
```

162 } 코드 길이 결과 시간 메모리 120 ms 맞았습니다!! 12184 KB 5138 B

5213번 - 과외맨 baekjoon

C + + 14

1 #include <iostream>

```
2 #include <stack>
  3 #include <queue>
  4 using namespace std;
                                                      क्रिंट व
  5 int n;
  6 int a [500] [500] [2]
  7 bool check[500][500]
  8 pair<int, int> from[500][500]
  9 int dist[500][500];
 10 int dx0[6] = \{-1, -1, 0, 0, 1, 1\};
 11 int dy 0 [6] = \{-1, 0, -1, 1, -1, 0\};
 12 int 0 \times 1 \times [6] = \{-1, -1, 0, 0, 1, 1\};
 13 int dy1[6] = \{0, 1, -1, 1, 0, 1\};
 14 bool ok int(x) int(y) {
        if (x < 0 \mid | x >= n) return false;
 15
        if (x % 2 == 0) {
 16
                                         HCM
            return y >= 0 && y < n;
 17
        } else {
 18
             return y >= 0 \&\& y < n-1;
 19
        }
 20
 21 }
 22
             int x1, int y1, int x2,
    bool
 23
             (1 == x2)
 24
                 return a[x1][y1][1] == a[x2][y2][0];
 25
            } else {
 26
                 return a[x1][y1](0) == a[x2][y2](1);
 27
 28
        } else {
 29
 30
            if (x1%2 == 0) {
                 if (y1 == y2) {
 31
                     return a[x1][y1][1] == a[x2][y2][0]
 32
 33
                 } else {
                     return a[x1][y1](0) == a[x2][y2](1);
 34
 35
            } else {
 36
                 if (y1 == y2) {
 37
                     return a[x1][y1][0] == a[x2][y2][1]
 38
                 } else {
 39
                     return a[x1][y1](1]) == a[x2][y2](0])
 40
 41
 42
            }
        }
 43
 44 }
 45 int num(int x, int y) {
        int ans = x/2*(n*2-1);
 46
        if (x\%2 == 1) {
 47
 48
             ans += n;
 49
 50
        ans += y+1;
 51
        return ans;
 52 }
 53 int main() {
 54
        cin >> n;
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
 55
             for (int j=0; j<n-1; j++) {
 56
                 cin >> a[i][j][0];
 57
                 cin >> a[i][j][1];
 58
 59
            if (i%2 == 0) {
 60
                 cin >> a[i][n-1][0];
 61
                 cin >> a[i][n-1][1];
 62
 63
 64
        queue<pair<int,int>> q;
        check(0)[0) = true;
 66
        dist[0][0] = 1;
 67
        q.push(make_pair(0,0));
                                            (R^{\lambda}) \rightarrow (M^{\lambda} \wedge A)
 68
        while (!q.empty()) {
 69
            int x = q.front().first;
 70
            int y = q.front().second;
 71
            q.pop();
 72
            for (int k=0; k<6; k++) {
 73
                 int nx, ny;
 74
                 if (x%2 == 0) {
 75
                     nx = x + (x0)k];
 76
                     ny = y + dy 0 Lk];
 77
                 } else {
 78
 79
                     nx = x + dx1[k];
                     ny = y - dy1[k];
 80
 81
                 if (ok(nx, ny) == false) continue;
 82
                 if (go(x, y)(nx, ny)) == false) continue;
 83
                 if (check[nx][ny] == true continue;
 84
                 check[nx][ny] = true;
 85
                 dist(nx)[ny] = dist(x)[y] + 1;
 86
                 from[nx][ny] = make pair(x, y);
 87
                 q.push(make_pair(nx, ny))
 88
 89
 90
        Int x = n-1;
 91
 92
        int y = n-1;
 93
        while (check[x][y] == false) {
 94
            y -= 1;
 95
            if (y < 0) {
 96
                 x -= 1;
 97
                 y = n-1;
 98
                 if (x % 2 == 1) {
 99
                     y -= 1;
100
                 }
            }
101
102
        cout << dist[x][y] << '\n';</pre>
103
        stack<pair<int,int>> s;
104
        while (!(x==0 && y==0)) {
105
106
            s.push(make_pair(x,y));
            auto p = from[x][y];
107
108
            x = p.first;
109
            y = p.second;
110
        s.push(make_pair(x, y));
111
        while (!s.empty()) {
112
            cout << num(s.top().first, s.top().second) << ' '</pre>
113
114
            s.pop();
```

```
115
  116
          cout <del><< '\n',</del>
  117
          return 0;
  118 }
           결과
                                                               시간
                                                                                        코드 길이
                                     메모리
         맞았습니다!!
                                                              104 ms
                                    7116 KB
                                                                                        2886 B
Java
    1 import java.util.*;
    2 class Pair {
          int first;
    3
          int second;
          Pair(int first, int second) {
    5
              this.first = first;
    6
              this.second = second;
          }
    8
    9 }
   10 public class Main {
          static int[] dx = \{1,-1,0,0\};
   11
          static int[] dy = \{0,0,1,-1\};
   12
   13
          static int n;
          static int[][][] a = new int[500][500][2];
   14
          static boolean[][] check = new boolean[500][500];
   15
          static Pair[][] from = new Pair[500][500];
   16
          static int[][] dist = new int[500][500];
   17
          static int[] dx0 = \{-1, -1, 0, 0, 1, 1\};
   18
          static int[] dy0 = \{-1, 0, -1, 1, -1, 0\};
   19
          static int[] dx1 = \{-1, -1, 0, 0, 1, 1\};
   20
          static int[] dy1 = \{0, 1, -1, 1, 0, 1\};
   21
          static boolean ok(int x, int y) {
   22
              if (x < 0 \mid | x >= n) return false;
   23
              if (x % 2 == 0) {
   24
                   return y >= 0 \&\& y < n;
   25
              } else {
   26
   27
                   return y >= 0 \&\& y < n-1;
              }
   28
          }
   29
          static boolean go(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
   30
               if (x1 == x2) {
   31
                   if (y1 < y2) {
   32
                       return a[x1][y1][1] == a[x2][y2][0];
   33
                  } else {
   34
                       return a[x1][y1][0] == a[x2][y2][1];
   35
   36
                   }
              } else {
   37
                   if (x1%2 == 0) {
   38
                       if (y1 == y2) {
   39
                           return a[x1][y1][1] == a[x2][y2][0];
   40
                       } else {
   41
                           return a[x1][y1][0] == a[x2][y2][1];
   42
                       }
   43
                   } else {
   44
                       if (y1 == y2) {
   45
                           return a[x1][y1][0] == a[x2][y2][1];
   46
                       } else {
   47
                           return a[x1][y1][1] == a[x2][y2][0];
   48
   49
   50
               }
   51
   52
          }
          static int num(int x, int y) {
   53
              int ans = x/2*(n*2-1);
   54
              if (x%2 == 1) {
   55
   56
                   ans += n;
              }
   57
              ans += y+1;
   58
   59
               return ans;
          }
   60
          public static void main(String[] args) {
   61
              Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
   62
              n = sc.nextInt();
   63
              for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
   64
                   for (int j=0; j<n-1; j++) {
   65
                       a[i][j][0] = sc.nextInt();
   66
                       a[i][j][1] = sc.nextInt();
   67
                   }
   68
                   if (i%2 == 0) {
   69
                       a[i][n-1][0] = sc.nextInt();
   70
                       a[i][n-1][1] = sc.nextInt();
   71
   72
                   }
   73
              Queue<Pair> q = new LinkedList<Pair>();
   74
              check[0][0] = true;
   75
              dist[0][0] = 1;
   76
              q.add(new Pair(0,0));
   77
              while (!q.isEmpty()) {
   78
                   Pair p = q.remove();
   79
                   int x = p.first;
   80
                   int y = p.second;
   81
                   for (int k=0; k<6; k++) {
   82
                       int nx, ny;
   83
                       if (x%2 == 0) {
   84
   85
                           nx = x+dx0[k];
                           ny = y+dy0[k];
   86
   87
                       } else {
                           nx = x+dx1[k];
   88
                           ny = y+dy1[k];
   89
                       }
   90
                       if (ok(nx, ny) == false) continue;
   91
                       if (go(x, y, nx, ny) == false) continue;
   92
                       if (check[nx][ny] == true) continue;
   93
                       check[nx][ny] = true;
   94
                       dist[nx][ny] = dist[x][y] + 1;
   95
                       from[nx][ny] = new Pair(x, y);
   96
                       q.add(new Pair(nx, ny));
   97
   98
                   }
   99
               }
  100
              int x = n-1;
              int y = n-1;
  101
              while (check[x][y] == false) {
  102
                  y -= 1;
  103
                   if (y < 0) {
  104
  105
                       x -= 1;
  106
                       y = n-1;
```

System.out.print(num(s.peek().first, s.peek().second) + " ");

if (x % 2 == 1) {

y -= 1;

System.out.println(dist[x][y]);

s.push(new Pair(x,y));

Pair p = from[x][y];

while (!(x==0 && y==0)) {

x = p.first;

y = p.second;

s.push(new Pair(x, y));

while (!s.isEmpty()) {

System.out.println();

s.pop();

}

}

Stack<Pair> s = new Stack<Pair>();

}

}

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124

125

126

127 }

```
1 #include <iostream>
 2 #include <string>
 3 #include <queue>
 4 using namespace std;
 5 int n, m;
 6 string a[250];
 7 bool [check[250][250];
 8 int d[250*250][2];
 9 int dx[] = \{0,0,1,-1\};
10 int dy[] = \{1,-1,0,0\};
                                           विव न सिड़
11 void bfs(int(sx) int(sy)
                              int cnt)
       queue<pair<int,int>> q;
12
       q.push(make_pair(sx,sy));
13
                                   (パタ)ー) (カグカタ)
       check[sx][sy] = true;
14
       while (!q.empty()) {
15
            int x = q.front().first;
16
17
           int y = q.front().second;
18
           q.pop();
           if (a[x][y] == 'v') {
19
               d[cnt][0] += 1;
20
           } else if (a[x][y] ==('o')
21
                d[cnt][1] += 1;
22
23
           }
24
           for (int k=0; k<4; k++) {</pre>
                                       (ピペイス) (アペイン)
                int nx = x+dx[k];
25
                int ny = y+dy[k];
26
                if (nx < 0 \mid | nx >= n \mid | ny < 0 \mid | ny >= m) continue;
27
               if (a[nx][ny] ==
                                  1#1
                                       continue;
28
29
                if (check(nx][ny])
                                   continue;
                push(make_pair(nx,ny));
30
                theck[nx][ny] = true;
31
32
           }
33
       }
34 }
35 int main() {
36
       cin >> n >> m;
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
37
           cin >> a[i];
38
39
       }
       int cnt = 0;
40
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
41
42
           for (int j=0; j < m; j++) {
                if (a[i][j] !=('#')&& check[i][j] == false) {
43
                   cnt += 1;
44
                    bfs(i, j, cnt);
45
46
47
           }
48
       int v = 0
49
50
       int o = 0
       for (int i=1; i<=cnt; i++) {</pre>
51
52
           ,if (d[i][0](>=)d[i][1]) {
53
               v += d[i][0];
           } else {
54
               (o)+= d[i][1];
55
56
57
```

67

68 }

}

58

59

60 }

return 0;

결과

cout << o << ' ' << v << '\n';

메모리

시간

코드 길이

```
맞았습니다!!
                                    2680 KB
                                                               4 ms
                                                                                         1433 B
Java
   1 import java.util.*;
   2 class Pair {
         int first;
   3
         int second;
         Pair(int first, int second) {
              this.first = first;
   6
   7
              this.second = second;
   8
         }
   9 }
  10 public class Main {
         static int[] dx = \{1,-1,0,0\};
  11
         static int[] dy = \{0,0,1,-1\};
  12
         static int n, m;
  13
         static String[] a = new String[250];
  14
         static boolean[][] check = new boolean[250][250];
  15
         static int[][] d = new int[250*250][2];
  16
  17
         static void bfs(int sx, int sy, int cnt) {
              Queue<Pair> q = new LinkedList<Pair>();
  18
  19
              q.add(new Pair(sx,sy));
  20
              check[sx][sy] = true;
              while (!q.isEmpty()) {
  21
  22
                  Pair p = q.remove();
  23
                  int x = p.first;
  24
                  int y = p.second;
  25
                  if (a[x].charAt(y) == 'v') {
                      d[cnt][0] += 1;
  26
  27
                  } else if (a[x].charAt(y) == 'o') {
                      d[cnt][1] += 1;
  28
                  }
  29
  30
                  for (int k=0; k<4; k++) {
                      int nx = x+dx[k];
  31
  32
                      int ny = y+dy[k];
                      if (nx < 0 \mid | nx >= n \mid | ny < 0 \mid | ny >= m) continue;
  33
                      if (a[nx].charAt(ny) == '#') continue;
  34
  35
                      if (check[nx][ny]) continue;
  36
                      q.add(new Pair(nx,ny));
  37
                      check[nx][ny] = true;
  38
                  }
  39
              }
  40
         }
         public static void main(String[] args) {
  41
              Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  42
              n = sc.nextInt();
  43
              m = sc.nextInt();
  44
  45
              for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
                  a[i] = sc.next();
  46
  47
              }
              int cnt = 0;
  48
              for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
  49
                  for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {</pre>
  50
                      if (a[i].charAt(j) != '#' && check[i][j] == false) {
  51
  52
                          cnt += 1;
  53
                          bfs(i, j, cnt);
  54
                      }
  55
                  }
  56
              }
  57
              int v = 0;
              int o = 0;
  58
              for (int i=1; i<=cnt; i++) {</pre>
  59
                  if (d[i][0] >= d[i][1]) {
  60
                      v += d[i][0];
  61
                  } else {
  62
                      o += d[i][1];
  63
                  }
  64
  65
              }
              System.out.println(o + " " + v);
  66
```

결과 메모리 시간 코드 길이 맞았습니다!! 240 ms 22008 KB 1996 B

5014번 - 스타트링크 baekjoon

C++14

```
1 #include <iostream>
 2 #include <queue>
 3 using namespace std;
 4 int dist[1000001];
 5 bool check[1000001];
 6 int main() {
       int(f,sg)u,d;
       cin >> f >> s >> g >> u >> d;
 8
       queue<int> q;
10
       q.push(s)
11
       check[s] = true;
       while (!q.empty()) {
12
13
           int now = q.front()
14
           q.pop();
           if (now + u) <= f \& check[now+u] == false) {
15
                dist[now+u] = dist[now] +1;
16
17
                check[now+u] = true;
               q.push(now+u);
18
19
           }
           if (now(-d)>=(1)&& check[now-d] == false) {
20
                dist[now-d] = dist[now] + 1;
21
                check[now-d] = true;
22
23
                q.push(now-d);
24
           }
25
          (check(g))
26
           cout << fist[g] << '\n';</pre>
27
       } else {
28
29
           cout << "use the stairs\n";</pre>
30
31
        return 0;
32 }
         결과
                                   메모리
                                                             시간
                                                                                      코드 길이
       맞았습니다!!
                                  6872 KB
                                                             8 ms
                                                                                       777 B
```

Java

```
1 import java.util.*;
 2 public class Main {
       public static void main(String args[]) {
           Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
 4
           int f = sc.nextInt();
           int s = sc.nextInt();
           int g = sc.nextInt();
 8
           int u = sc.nextInt();
           int d = sc.nextInt();
 9
10
           int[] dist = new int[f+1];
           boolean[] check = new boolean[f+1];
11
           Queue<Integer> q = new LinkedList<>();
12
           q.add(s);
13
           check[s] = true;
14
           while (!q.isEmpty()) {
15
16
               int now = q.remove();
               if (now + u \le f \&\& check[now+u] == false) {
17
                   dist[now+u] = dist[now] + 1;
18
                   check[now+u] = true;
19
20
                   q.add(now+u);
21
               }
22
               if (now - d >= 1 \&\& check[now-d] == false) {
                   dist[now-d] = dist[now] + 1;
23
                   check[now-d] = true;
24
25
                   q.add(now-d);
26
               }
           if (check[g]) {
28
29
               System.out.println(dist[g]);
           } else {
30
               System.out.println("use the stairs");
31
32
           }
33
       }
34 }
35
```

 결과
 메모리
 시간
 코드 길이

 맞았습니다!!
 50116 KB
 196 ms
 1074 B

12886번 - 돌 그룹 baekjoon

C++14

```
1 #include <iostream>
 2 #include <queue>
 3 using namespace std;
 4 bool check[1501][1501];
 5 int sum;
 6 void go(int x, int y)
       if (check[x][y]) teturn
 8
       e^{\text{heck}[x][y]} = \text{true};
 9
       int a[3] = \{x, y\}
                          \{um-x-y\};
10
       for (int (i=0) i<3; i++) {
11
           for (int (j=0); j<3; j++) {
                if (a[i] < a[j]) {
12
                    int b[3] = \{x, y, sum-x-y\};
13
                    b[i] += a[i];
14
15
                    b[j) -= a[i];
                   go(b[0], b[1]);
16
17
18
19
20 }
21 int main() {
22
       int x, y, z;
23
       cin >> (x) >> (y) >> (z;
24
       sum = x + y + z;
25
       if (sum % 3 != 0) {
           cout <(0)<< '\n';
26
27
           return 0;
28
29
       if (check[sum/3]) {
30
           cout << 1 << '\n';
31
32
       } else {
33
           cout <(∅)<< '\n';
34
35
       return 0;
36 }
37
                                                                          시간
            결과
                                           메모리
                                                                                                        코드 길이
```

52 ms

396 ms

783 B

1077 B

Java

맞았습니다!!

맞았습니다!!

```
1 import java.util.*;
 2 public class Main {
       public static int sum = 0;
       public static boolean[][] check = new boolean[1501][1501];
       public static void go(int x, int y) {
           if (check[x][y]) return;
           check[x][y] = true;
 8
           int[] a = \{x, y, sum-x-y\};
 9
           for (int i=0; i<3; i++) {
10
               for (int j=0; j<3; j++) {
                   if (a[i] < a[j]) {</pre>
11
12
                       int[] b = \{x, y, sum-x-y\};
                       b[i] += a[i];
13
14
                       b[j] -= a[i];
15
                       go(b[0], b[1]);
16
                   }
17
18
           }
19
20
21
       public static void main(String args[]) {
           Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
23
           int x = sc.nextInt();
24
           int y = sc.nextInt();
25
           int z = sc.nextInt();
26
           sum = x+y+z;
27
           if (sum % 3 != 0) {
               System.out.println(0);
28
29
               System.exit(0);
30
           }
           go(x, y);
31
           if (check[sum/3][sum/3]) {
32
33
               System.out.println(1);
34
           } else {
35
               System.out.println(0);
36
37
38 }
39
           결과
                                         메모리
                                                                        시간
                                                                                                     코드 길이
```

32688 KB

90036 KB

C++14

```
1 #include <iostream>
 2 #include <queue>
 3 #include <cstdio>
 4 #include <tuple>
 5 #include <cstring>
 6 using namespace std;
 7 int a[1000][1000];
 8 int d[1000][1000][11];
 9 int dx[] = \{0, 0, 1, -1\};
10 int dy[] = \{1, -1, 0, 0\};
11 int main() {
12
       int n, m, l;
       scanf("%d %d %d",&n,&m, (&l);
13
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
14
15
           for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
               scanf("%1d",&a[i][j]);
16
           }
17
       }
18
19
       queue<tuple<int,int,int>> q;
       d[0][0][0] = 1;
20
21
       q.push(make_tuple(0,0,0));
       while (!q.empty()) {
22
23
           int x, y, z;
           tie(x,y,z) = q.front(); q.pop();
24
25
           for (int k=0; k<4; k++) {
               int nx = x+dx[k];
26
27
               int ny = y+dy[k];
28
               if (nx < 0 \mid | nx >= n \mid | ny < 0 \mid | ny >= m) continue;
                if (a[nx][ny] == 0 \&\& d[nx][ny][z] == 0) {
29
30
                   d[nx][ny][z] = d[x][y][z] + 1;
                    q.push(make_tuple(nx,ny,z));
31
32
                   z+1 \le 1 \&\& a[nx][ny] == 1 \&\& d[nx][ny][z+1] == 0) {
                if
33
                    d[nx][ny][z+1] = d[x][y][z] + 1;
34
                    q.push(make_tuple(nx,ny,z+1));
35
36
37
           }
38
39
       int ans = -1;
       for (int i=0; i<=l; i++) {</pre>
40
           if (d[n-1][m-1][i] == 0) continue;
41
           if (ans == -1) {
42
               ans = d[n-1][m-1][i];
43
           else if (ans > d[n-1][m-1][i]) {
44
               ans = d[n-1][m-1][i];
45
           }
46
47
       cout << ans << '\n';</pre>
48
       return 0;
49
```

Java

50 }

결과

맞았습니다!!

결과

메모리

48996 KB

시간

332 ms

코드 길이

1406 B

51

```
1 import java.util.*;
 2 class Pair {
       int x, y, z;
       Pair(int x, int y, int z) {
           this.x = x;
           this.y = y;
           this.z = z;
 9 }
10 public class Main {
       public static int[] dx = \{1, -1, 0, 0\};
11
       public static int[] dy = \{0, 0, 1, -1\};
12
       public static void main(String[] args) {
13
           Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
14
           int n = sc.nextInt();
15
           int m = sc.nextInt();
16
           int l = sc.nextInt();
17
           sc.nextLine();
18
           int[][] a = new int[n][m];
19
           int[][][] d = new int[n][m][l+1];
20
           for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
21
22
               String s = sc.nextLine();
23
               for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
24
                    a[i][j] = s.charAt(j) - '0';
               }
25
           }
26
27
           d[0][0][0] = 1;
28
           Queue<Pair> q = new LinkedList<Pair>();
           q.offer(new Pair(0, 0, 0));
29
           while (!q.isEmpty()) {
30
31
               Pair p = q.remove();
32
               int x = p.x;
33
               int y = p.y;
34
               int z = p.z;
35
               for (int k=0; k<4; k++) {
                    int nx = x+dx[k];
36
37
                    int ny = y+dy[k];
38
                    if (nx < 0 \mid | nx >= n \mid | ny < 0 \mid | ny >= m) continue;
39
                    if (a[nx][ny] == 0 \&\& d[nx][ny][z] == 0) {
                        d[nx][ny][z] = d[x][y][z] + 1;
40
                        q.offer(new Pair(nx, ny, z));
41
42
                    if (z+1 \le l \&\& a[nx][ny] == 1 \&\& d[nx][ny][z+1] == 0) {
43
                        d[nx][ny][z+1] = d[x][y][z] + 1;
44
45
                        q.offer(new Pair(nx, ny, z+1));
46
                    }
                }
47
           }
48
           int ans = -1;
49
           for (int i=0; i<=l; i++) {
50
               if (d[n-1][m-1][i] == 0) continue;
51
               if (ans == -1) {
52
                    ans = d[n-1][m-1][i];
53
54
               } else if (ans > d[n-1][m-1][i]) {
55
                    ans = d[n-1][m-1][i];
56
                }
57
           }
           System.out.println(ans);
58
59
       }
60 }
61
62
```

맞았습니다!! 202164 KB 1676 ms 1921 B

메모리

시간

코드 길이

```
8
 1 #include <iostream>
 2 #include <tuple>
 3 #include <queue>
 4 #include <cstring/
                               (h) 6
 5 using namespace s
 6 int dx[] = \{0,0,1,-1,-2,-1,1,2,2,1,-1,-2\};
 9 int a[200][200];
10 int d[200][200]
                          K530
11 int main() {
12
       int l;
13
       cin >> l;
       int n, m;
14
15
       cin >> m >> n;
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
16
           for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {</pre>
17
18
               cin >> a[i][j];
19
           }
20
       memset(d,-1,sizeof(d));
21
       queue<tuple<int,int,int>> q;
22
23
24
       q.push(make_tuple(0,0,0));
25
       while (!q.empty()) {
           int x, y, c;
26
27
           tie(x,y,c) = q.front();
28
           q.pop();
           for (int k=0; k<12; k++) {
               int(nx) = x+dx[k];
30
               int(ny) = y+dy[k];
31
               int nc = c+cost[k];
32
33
               if (0 \le nx \&\& nx \le n \&\& 0 \le ny \&\& ny \le m) {
                   if (a[nx][ny] == 1) continue;
34
                      (nc) <= (l) {
35
                       if (d[nx][ny][nc] == (-1)
36
                            d[nx][ny][nc] = d[x][y][c] + 1;
37
                           q.push(make_tuple(nx,ny,nc));
38
39
40
                   }
41
               }
           }
42
43
       }
44
       int ans = -1;
       for (int <u>i=0; i<=l;</u> i++) {
45
           if (d[n-1][m-1][i] == -1) continue;
46
47
           if (ans == -1 \mid | ans > d[n-1][m-1][i]) {
               ans = d[n-1][m-1][i];
48
49
           }
50
       }
       cout << ans << '\n';
51
52
       return 0;
53 }
54
```

결과 메모리 시간 코드 길이

```
1 #include <iostream>
 2 #include <queue>
 3 #include <vector>
 4 #include <string>
 5 using namespace std;
 6 int dx[] = \{0,0,1,-1\};
 7 int dy[] = \{1, -1, 0, 0\};
 8 bool can (bool blind), char from char to) {
       if (from == to) return true;
       if (blind) {
10
           if (from == 'R' && to == 'G') return true;
11
           if (from == 'G' && to == 'R') return true;
12
13
       return false;
14
15 }
16 int go(vector<string> &a, bool blind = false) {
17
       int n = a.size();
18
       vector<vector<bool>> check(n, vector<bool>(n,false));
       int ans = 0;
19
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
20
21
           for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
                if (check[i][j] == false) {
22
23
                    ans += 1;
24
                    queue<pair<int,int>> q;
25
                    q.push(make_pair(i,j));
26
                    check[i][j] = true;
27
                    while (!q.empty()) {
28
                        int x = q.front().first;
29
                        int y = q.front().second;
30
                        q.pop();
                        for (int k=0; k<4; k++) {
31
32
                            int nx = x+dx[k];
33
                            int ny = y+dy[k];
                            if (0 \le nx \& nx \le n \& \& 0 \le ny \& ny \le n) {
34
35
                                 if (check[nx][ny]) continue;
                                 if (can(blind,a[x][y],a[nx][ny])) {
36
                                     check[nx][ny] = true;
37
38
                                     q.push(make_pair(nx,ny));
39
                                 }
40
                            }
                        }
41
42
                    }
43
               }
           }
44
45
46
       return ans;
47 }
48 int main() {
       int n;
49
       cin >> n;
50
       vector<string> a(n);
51
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
52
53
           cin >> a[i];
54
55
       cout << go(a) << ' ' << go(a,true) << '\n';</pre>
56
       return 0;
```

54

결과

57 }

결과

맞았습니다!!

메모리

1992 KB

시간

0 ms

코드 길이

1727 B

58

```
Java
 1 import java.util.*;
   2 public class Main {
         static final int[] dx = \{0,0,1,-1\};
   3
         static final int[] dy = \{1,-1,0,0\};
   4
         static boolean can(boolean blind, char from, char to) {
             if (from == to) return true;
             if (blind) {
                  if (from == 'R' && to == 'G') return true;
   8
                  if (from == 'G' && to == 'R') return true;
             }
  10
             return false;
  11
  12
         static int go(String[] a, boolean blind) {
  13
             int n = a.length;
  14
             boolean[][] check = new boolean[n][n];
  15
             int ans = 0;
  16
             for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
  17
  18
                 for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
  19
                      if (check[i][j] == false) {
  20
                          ans += 1;
  21
                          Queue<Integer> q = new LinkedList<>();
  22
                          q.add(i); q.add(j);
  23
                          check[i][j] = true;
  24
                          while (!q.isEmpty()) {
  25
                              int x = q.remove();
  26
                              int y = q.remove();
  27
                              for (int k=0; k<4; k++) {
  28
                                   int nx = x+dx[k];
  29
                                   int ny = y+dy[k];
                                   if (0 \le nx \& nx \le n \& \& 0 \le ny \le n) {
  30
  31
                                       if (check[nx][ny]) continue;
  32
                                       if (can(blind,a[x].charAt(y),a[nx].charAt(ny))) {
                                           check[nx][ny] = true;
  33
                                           q.add(nx); q.add(ny);
  34
  35
  36
                                   }
  37
  38
                          }
  39
                      }
                  }
  40
  41
              }
  42
             return ans;
  43
         }
  44
         public static void main(String args[]) {
  45
             Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
             int n = sc.nextInt();
  46
  47
             String[] a = new String[n];
             for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
  48
                  a[i] = sc.next();
  49
  50
              }
             System.out.println(go(a,false) + " " + go(a,true));
  51
  52
         }
  53 }
```

맞았습니다!! 164 ms 13028 KB 1949 B

시간

코드 길이

메모리

```
1 #include <iostream>
 2 #include <queue>
 3 using namespace std;
 4 int n, m;
 5 int a[50][50];
 6 int d[50][50]; <
 7 int room[50*50]
 % Int dx[] = \{0,-1,0,1\}
 int dy[] = \{-1,0,1,0\};
10 int bfs(int(x, int y, int(rooms))
       queue<pair<int,int>> q;
11
12
       q.push(make_pair(x,y));
13
       d[x][y] = rooms;
       int cnt = 0;
14
       while (!q.empty()) {
15
            x = q.front().first;
16
            y = q.front().second;
17
18
            q.pop();
19
           cnt += 1;
            for (int k=0; k<4; k++) {
20
                                                            248
                int nx = x+dx[k];
21
                int ny = y+dy[k];
22
                if (nx < 0 \mid | nx >= n \mid | ny < 0 \mid | ny >= m) continue;
23
24
                if (d[nx][ny] != 0) continue;
                   (a[x][y] \& (1 < \textcircled{)}) continue;
25
                q.push(make_pair(nx,ny));
26
27
                d[nx][ny] = rooms;
            }
28
29
30
       return cnt;
31 }
32 int main() {
33
       cin >> m >> n;
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
34
            for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {</pre>
35
36
                cin >> a[i][j];
37
            }
38
       }
39
       int rooms = \theta;
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
40
            for (int j=0; j \leftarrow m; j++) {
41
                if (d[i][j] == 0 {
42
43
                     rooms += 1;
                     room[rooms] = bfs(i, j, rooms);
44
45
46
            }
47
       cout << rooms << '\n';</pre>
48
       int ans = 0;
49
       for (int i=1; i<=rooms; i++) {</pre>
50
            if (ans < (room[i]) {</pre>
51
                ans = room[i];
52
            }
53
       }
54
       cout << ans << '\n';</pre>
55
       ans = 0;
56
57
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
            for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {</pre>
58
                int x = i;
59
60
                int y = j;
                for (int k=0; k<4; k++) {
61
                     int nx = x+dx[k];
62
                     int ny = y+dy[k];
63
                     if (nx < 0 \mid | nx >= n \mid ny < 0 \mid | ny >= m) continue;
64
                     if (d[nx][ny] == d[x][y]) continue;
65
                    if (a[x][y] & (1<<k)) {
66
                         if (ans < room[d[x][y]] + room[d[nx][ny]]) {
67
68
                              ans = room[d[x][y]]+room[d[nx][ny]];
                         }
69
70
                     }
71
                }
72
            }
73
74
       cout << ans << '\n';</pre>
```

1 import java.util.*;

Java

75

77

76 }

return 0;

결과

맞았습니다!!

메모리

2016 KB

시간

0 ms

코드 길이

1997 B

```
2 class Pair {
       int x;
 3
       int y;
       Pair(int x, int y) {
           this.x = x;
 6
 7
           this.y = y;
 8
       }
 9 }
10 public class Main {
       static int n;
11
12
       static int m;
13
       static int[][] a = new int[50][50];
       static int[][] d = new int[50][50];
14
       static int[] room = new int[50*50+1];
15
16
       static int[] dx = \{0,-1,0,1\};
       static int[] dy = \{-1,0,1,0\};
17
       static int bfs(int sx, int sy, int rooms) {
18
            Queue<Pair> q = new LinkedList<Pair>();
19
20
            q.add(new Pair(sx, sy));
            d[sx][sy] = rooms;
21
22
            int cnt = 0;
23
           while (!q.isEmpty()) {
                Pair p = q.remove();
24
25
                int x = p.x;
26
                int y = p.y;
27
                cnt += 1;
                for (int k=0; k<4; k++) {
28
29
                    int nx = x+dx[k];
                    int ny = y+dy[k];
30
                    if (nx < 0 \mid | nx >= n \mid | ny < 0 \mid | ny >= m) continue;
31
32
                    if (d[nx][ny] != 0) continue;
                    if ((a[x][y] & (1 << k)) > 0) continue;
33
                    q.add(new Pair(nx, ny));
34
                    d[nx][ny] = rooms;
35
                }
36
37
            }
38
            return cnt;
39
       public static void main(String[] args) {
40
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
41
           m = sc.nextInt();
42
43
           n = sc.nextInt();
            for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
44
                for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {</pre>
45
                    a[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
46
47
                }
            }
48
            int rooms = 0;
49
            for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
50
                for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {</pre>
51
52
                    if (d[i][j] == 0) {
53
                         rooms += 1;
                         room[rooms] = bfs(i, j, rooms);
54
55
56
                }
57
            }
58
            System.out.println(rooms);
59
            int ans = 0;
            for (int i=1; i<=rooms; i++) {</pre>
60
                if (ans < room[i]) {</pre>
61
                    ans = room[i];
62
63
                }
            }
64
            System.out.println(ans);
65
            ans = 0;
66
67
            for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
                for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
68
69
                    int x = i;
70
                    int y = j;
71
                    for (int k=0; k<4; k++) {</pre>
                         int nx = x+dx[k];
72
73
                         int ny = y+dy[k];
74
                         if (nx < 0 \mid | nx >= n \mid | ny < 0 \mid | ny >= m) continue;
75
                         if (d[nx][ny] == d[x][y]) continue;
                         if ((a[x][y] & (1 << k)) > 0) {
76
77
                             if (ans < room[d[x][y]] + room[d[nx][ny]]) {
78
                                 ans = room[d[x][y]]+room[d[nx][ny]];
79
80
                         }
                    }
81
82
                }
83
            }
```

메모리 결과 시간 코드 길이 맞았습니다!!

188 ms

2630 B

16840 KB

System.out.println(ans);

84

85

87

86 }

}

```
1 #include <iostream>
 2 #include <vector>
 3 #include <queue>
 4 #include <string>
 5 using namespace std;
 6 string a[1500];
 7 int dx[] = \{0,0,1,-1\};
 8 int dy[] = \{1,-1,0,0\};
 9 bool wcheck[1500][1500];
10 bool scheck[1500][1500];
11 int main() {
12
       int n, m;
13
       cin >> n >> m;
14
       int sx,sy,ex,ey;
15
       sx=sy=ex=ey=-1;
       queue<pair<int,int>> swan, nswan, water, nwater;
16
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
17
           cin >> a[i];
18
19
           for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
               if (a[i][j] == <u>'</u>' {
20
                    if (sx == -1) {
21
22
23
                    } else {
24
25
                        ex = i
26
27
                    a[i][j] =
28
29
30
               if (a[i][j] == '
                   water push(make pair(i,j));
31
32
                    wcheck[i][j] = true;
33
34
           }
35
36
       swan.push(make_pair(sx,sy));
       scheck[sx][sy] = true;
37
       for (int i=0) {
38
           while (water mpty())
39
               int x = water.front().first;
40
               int y = water.front().second;
41
42
               water.pop();
               a[x][y] = ('.
43
              Tor (int k=0; k<4; k++) {
44
                                            (スタ) ― (スケッカ)
                    int nx = x+dx[k];
45
                    int ny = y+dy[k];
46
                    if (nx < 0 \mid | nx >= n \mid | ny < 0 \mid | ny >= m) continue;
47
                    if (wcheck[nx][ny]) continue;
48
                    if (a[nx][ny] == ('.')
49
                        water.push make_pair(nx,ny));
50
                        wcheck[nx][ny] = true;
51
52
                    } else {
53
                       nwater.push(make_pair(nx,ny));
                        wcheck[nx][ny] = true;
54
55
56
               }
57
           }
           while ((swan)empty()) {
58
               int x = swan.front().first;
59
               int y = swan.front().second;
60
               swan.pop();
61
               for (int k=0; k<4; k++) {
62
                    int nx = x+dx[k];
63
                    int ny = y+dy[k];
64
                    if (nx < 0 \mid | nx >= n \mid | ny < 0 \mid | ny >= m) continue;
65
                    if (scheck[nx][ny]) continue;
66
                    if (a[nx][ny] == (1.1) {
67
                        swan.push(make_pair(nx,ny));
68
                        scheck[nx][ny] = true;
69
                    } else {
70
                        nswan.push(make_pair(nx,ny));
71
                        scheck[nx][ny] = true;
72
73
                    }
74
               }
75
           }
           if scheck (ex) (ey)
76
               cout << i << '\n
77
                break;
78
79
80
           water = nwater
```

91

92

93

94

95

96 }

}

swan = nswan;

nwater = new LinkedList<Pair>();

nswan = new LinkedList<Pair>();

```
81
              swan = nswan;
             nwater = queue<pair<int,int>>();
  82
  83
             nswan = queue<pair<int,int>>();
  84
  85
         return 0;
  86 }
                                                               시간
           결과
                                     메모리
                                                                                       코드 길이
         맞았습니다!!
                                   17852 KB
                                                              232 ms
                                                                                        2501 B
Java
   1 import java.util.*;
   2 class Pair {
         int first;
         int second;
         Pair(int first, int second) {
             this.first = first;
             this.second = second;
   8
  10 public class Main {
         static int[] dx = \{1,-1,0,0\};
  11
         static int[] dy = \{0,0,1,-1\};
  12
         public static void main(String[] args) {
  13
             Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  14
             int n = sc.nextInt();
  15
             int m = sc.nextInt();
  16
  17
             int sx,sy,ex,ey;
  18
             sx=sy=ex=ey=-1;
  19
             Queue<Pair> swan, nswan, water, nwater;
  20
             swan = new LinkedList<Pair>();
             nswan = new LinkedList<Pair>();
  21
  22
             water = new LinkedList<Pair>();
  23
             nwater = new LinkedList<Pair>();
             char[][] a = new char[n][m];
  24
             boolean[][] wcheck = new boolean[n][m];
  25
             boolean[][] scheck = new boolean[n][m];
  26
  27
             for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
                 a[i] = sc.next().toCharArray();
  28
  29
                 for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
                      if (a[i][j] == 'L') {
  30
                          if (sx == -1) {
  31
  32
                              sx = i;
  33
                              sy = j;
                          } else {
  34
  35
                              ex = i;
  36
                              ey = j;
  37
                          }
                          a[i][j] = '.';
  38
  39
                      if (a[i][j] == '.') {
  40
                          water.add(new Pair(i, j));
  41
                          wcheck[i][j] = true;
  42
                      }
  43
                 }
  44
  45
             swan.add(new Pair(sx,sy));
  46
  47
             scheck[sx][sy] = true;
             for (int i=0;; i++) {
  48
                 while (!water.isEmpty()) {
  49
                      Pair p = water.remove();
  50
                      int x = p.first;
  51
  52
                      int y = p.second;
                      a[x][y] = '.';
  53
                      for (int k=0; k<4; k++) {
  54
                          int nx = x+dx[k];
  55
                          int ny = y+dy[k];
  56
                          if (nx < 0 \mid | nx >= n \mid | ny < 0 \mid | ny >= m) continue;
  57
                          if (wcheck[nx][ny]) continue;
  58
                          if (a[nx][ny] == '.') {
  59
                              water.add(new Pair(nx,ny));
  60
                              wcheck[nx][ny] = true;
  61
                          } else {
  62
                              nwater.add(new Pair(nx,ny));
  63
                              wcheck[nx][ny] = true;
  64
                          }
  65
                      }
  66
  67
                 while (!swan.isEmpty()) {
  68
                      Pair p = swan.remove();
  69
  70
                      int x = p.first;
  71
                      int y = p.second;
                      for (int k=0; k<4; k++) {
  72
  73
                          int nx = x+dx[k];
  74
                          int ny = y+dy[k];
  75
                          if (nx < 0 \mid | nx >= n \mid | ny < 0 \mid | ny >= m) continue;
  76
                          if (scheck[nx][ny]) continue;
                          if (a[nx][ny] == '.') {
  77
                              swan.add(new Pair(nx,ny));
  78
  79
                              scheck[nx][ny] = true;
  80
                          } else {
                              nswan.add(new Pair(nx,ny));
  81
  82
                              scheck[nx][ny] = true;
  83
                          }
                      }
  84
  85
                  }
                 if (scheck[ex][ey]) {
  86
  87
                      System.out.println(i);
  88
                      break;
                 }
  89
  90
                 water = nwater;
```

결과 메모리 시간 코드 길이 맞았습니다!! 1224 ms 146036 KB 3206 B

맞았습니다!!

C++14

```
1 #include <iostream>
 2 #include <map>
 3 #include <queue>
 4 #include <array>
 5 using namespace std;
 6 int main() {
       array<string,3> s;
       for (int i=0; i<3; i++) {
           int cnt;
10
           cin >> cnt;
11
           if (cnt > 0) {
12
               cin >> s[i];
13
           } else {
14
               s[i] = "";
15
16
17
       int cnt[3] = \{0, 0, 0\};
       for (int i=0; i<3; i++) {
18
19
           for (int j=0; j<s[i].length(); j++) {</pre>
20
               cnt[s[i][j]-'A'] += 1;
21
22
       map<array<string,3> int> d;
       queue<array<string,3>> q;
24
25
       q.push(s);
26
       d[s] = 0;
27
       while (!q.empty()) {
28
           auto now = q.front();
           q.pop();
30
           for (int i=0; i<3; i++) {
               for (int j=0; j<3; j++) {
31
32
                   if (i == j) continue;
33
                   if (now[i].length() == 0) continue;
34
                   array<string,3> next(now);
                   next[j].push_back(next[i].lack());
35
                   next[i] pop back();
36
37
                   if (d.count(next) == 0) {
38
                       d[next] = d[now] + 1;
39
                       q.push(next);
40
                   }
41
42
           }
43
44
       array<string,3> ans;
45
       for (int i=0; i<3; i++) {
           for (int j=0; j (nt[i); j++) {
46
47
               ans[i] += (char)('A' + i);
48
49
50
       cout << d[ans] << '\n';</pre>
51
       return 0;
52 }
```

결과 세모리 시간 코드 길이

45592 KB

1424 ms

1317 B

14395번 - 4연산 baekjoon

C++14

```
1 #include <iostream>
 2 #include <tuple>
 3 #include <queue>
 4 #include <string>
 5 #include <set>
 6 using namespace std;
 7 const long long limit = 1000000000LL;
 8 int main() {
       long long s, t;
       cin >>(s)>> t;
10
       set<long long> check;
11
       queue<pair<long long,string>> q;
12
       q.push(make_pair(s,""));
13
       check.insert(s);
14
       while (!q.empty()) {
15
           long long(x:)
16
17
           string str;
           tie(x, str) = q.front(); q.pop();
18
19
               (x == t)
20
                   (str.length() == 0)
                    str = "0";
21
22
23
                cout << str << '\n';</pre>
24
                return 0;
25
               (0 \le x*x \& x*x \le limit \& check.count(x*x) == 0) {
26
                q.push(make_pair(x*x, str+"*"));
27
                check.insert(x*x);
28
29
30
           if (0 \le x+x \&\& x+x \le limit \&\& check.count(x+x) == 0) {
                q.push(make_pair(x+x, str+"+"));
31
32
                check.insert(x+x);
33
           }
34
           if (0 \le x-x & x-x \le limit & check.count(x-x) == 0) {
35
                q.push(make_pair(x-x, str+"-"));
36
                check.insert(x-x);
37
           }
38
           if (x != 0 \&\& 0 <= x/x \&\& x/x <= limit \&\& check.count(x/x) == 0) {
                q.push(make_pair(x/x, str+"/"));
39
40
                check.insert(x/x);
           }
41
42
       }
       cout << -1 << '\n';
43
44
       return 0;
45 }
46
```

Java

결과

맞았습니다!!

메모리

1992 KB

시간

0 ms

코드 길이

1289 B

```
1 import java.util.*;
 2 public class Main {
       final static long limit = 1000000000L;
 3
       public static void main(String args[]) {
 4
           Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
 5
 6
           long s = sc.nextLong();
 7
           long t = sc.nextLong();
 8
           Queue<Long> q = new LinkedList<Long>();
 9
           Queue<String> qs = new LinkedList<String>();
           HashSet<Long> check = new HashSet<Long>();
10
           q.add(s);
11
           qs.add("");
12
           check.add(s);
13
           while (!q.isEmpty()) {
14
               long x = q.remove();
15
               String str = qs.remove();
16
               if (x == t) {
17
                    if (str.length() == 0) {
18
                        str = "0";
19
20
                    System.out.println(str);
21
22
                    System.exit(0);
23
24
               if (0 \le x*x \&\& x*x \le limit \&\& check.contains(x*x) == false) {
25
                    q.add(x*x);
                    qs.add(str+"*");
26
                    check.add(x*x);
27
28
                }
29
               if (0 \le x+x \&\& x+x \le limit \&\& check.contains(x+x) == false) {
                    q.add(x+x);
30
                    qs.add(str+"+");
31
32
                    check.add(x+x);
33
               if (0 \le x-x \&\& x-x \le limit \&\& check.contains(x-x) == false) {
34
35
                    q.add(x-x);
                    qs.add(str+"-");
36
37
                    check.add(x-x);
38
               if (x != 0 \&\& 0 <= x/x \&\& x/x <= limit \&\& check.contains(x/x) == false) {
39
                    q.add(x/x);
40
                    qs.add(str+"/");
41
                    check.add(x/x);
42
43
               }
           }
44
           System.out.println(-1);
45
46
       }
47 }
48
```

맞았습니다!! 12848 KB 128 ms 1593 B

시간

코드 길이

메모리

결과

2151번 - 거울 설치 baekjoon

C + + 14

```
1 #include <iostream>
 2 #include <vector>
 3 #include <queue>
 4 using namespace std;
 5 int dx[] = \{0,0,1,-1\};
 6 int dy[] = \{1,-1,0,0\};
 7 int main() {
       int n;
 8
       cin >> n;
       vector<string> s(n);
10
       vector<vector<int>> b(n, vector<int>(n));
11
12
       vector<pair<int,int>> v;
13
       int start=-1, end=-1;
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
14
           cin >> s[i];
15
           for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {</pre>
16
               if (s[i][j] == '#') {
17
                    if (start == -1) {
18
                        start = v.size();
19
20
                    } else {
21
                        end = v.size();
22
23
                    v.push_back(make_pair(i,j/));
                    b[i][j] = v.size()-1;
24
               } else if (s[i][j] == '!') {
25
                    v.push_back make_pair(i,j));
26
27
                    b[i][j] = v.size()-1;
28
29
           }
30
                                 MXM
       in( m)= v.size()
31
       vector<vector<bool>> a(m, vector<bool>(m, false));
32
       for (int i=0; i<v.size(); i++) {</pre>
33
34
           for (int k=0; k<4; k++) {
                int x V[i].first+dx[k];
35
36
                y = v[i].second+dy[k];
37
               while (0 \le x \&\& x < n \&\& 0 \le y \&\& y < n) {
                    if (s[x][y] == '*') break;
                    if (s[x][y] == '!' || s[x][y] == \'#') {
                       a[i][b[x][y]] = true;
41
42
                    x += dx[k];
                    y += dy[k]
43
46
       queuc<int> q;
       vector<int dist(m, −1);</pre>
48
       q.push start;
49
       dist[start] = 0;
50
       while (!q.empty()) {
51
           int now = q.front();
52
           q.pop();
53
54
           for (int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
                if (a[now][i] && dist[i] == -1)
55
                    dist[i] = dist[now]+1;
56
                    q.push(i);
57
58
59
           }
60
       cout << dist end)-1 <<
61
```

71

62

64

63 }

return 0;

결과

맞았습니다!!

```
Java
   1 import java.util.*;
   2 class Pair {
         int x, y;
         Pair(int x, int y) {
              this.x = x;
   5
   6
              this.y = y;
   7
   8 }
   9 public class Main {
         static final int[] dx = \{0,0,1,-1\};
  10
         static final int[] dy = \{1,-1,0,0\};
  11
         public static void main(String[] args) {
  12
              Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  13
  14
              int n = sc.nextInt();
              String[] s = new String[n];
  15
              int[][] b = new int[n][n];
  16
  17
              ArrayList<Pair> v = new ArrayList<>();
              int start=-1, end=-1;
  18
  19
              for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
  20
                  s[i] = sc.next();
                  for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {</pre>
  21
  22
                      char ch = s[i].charAt(j);
  23
                      if (ch == '#') {
  24
                          if (start == -1) {
  25
                               start = v.size();
  26
                          } else {
  27
                               end = v.size();
  28
  29
                          v.add(new Pair(i,j));
                           b[i][j] = v.size()-1;
  30
  31
                      } else if (ch == '!') {
  32
                          v.add(new Pair(i,j));
  33
                           b[i][j] = v.size()-1;
  34
                      }
  35
                  }
              }
  36
  37
              int m = v.size();
              boolean[][] a = new boolean[m][m];
  38
              for (int i=0; i<v.size(); i++) {</pre>
  39
                  for (int k=0; k<4; k++) {</pre>
  40
                      int x = v.get(i).x + dx[k];
  41
  42
                      int y = v.get(i).y + dy[k];
                      while (0 \le x \&\& x < n \&\& 0 \le y \&\& y < n) {
  43
                           char ch = s[x].charAt(y);
  44
                          if (ch == '*') break;
  45
                          if (ch == '!' || ch == '#') {
  46
                               a[i][b[x][y]] = true;
  47
                           }
  48
                          x += dx[k];
  49
                          y += dy[k];
  50
  51
  52
                  }
  53
              }
              Queue<Integer> q = new LinkedList<>();
  54
              int[] dist = new int[m];
  55
  56
              Arrays.fill(dist,-1);
  57
              q.add(start);
              dist[start] = 0;
  58
              while (!q.isEmpty()) {
  59
                  int now = q.remove();
  60
                  for (int i=0; i<m; i++) {</pre>
  61
                      if (a[now][i] \&\& dist[i] == -1) {
  62
                          dist[i] = dist[now]+1;
  63
                          q.add(i);
  64
  65
                  }
  66
  67
  68
              System.out.println(dist[end]-1);
  69
         }
  70 }
```

메모리

2128 KB

코드 길이

1767 B

시간

0 ms

결과 메모리 시간 코드 길이 맞았습니다!! 13532 KB 152 ms 2240 B

```
1 #include <iostream>
 2 #include <queue>
                                          (XX)
 3 #include <cstring>
 4 #include <tuple>
 5 using namespace std;
 6 int n, m;
 7 int a[10][10]
 8 int dist[10][10][20]
 9 int dx[] = \{0,0,1,-1\};
10 int dy[] = \{1,-1,0,0\};
11 int bfs() {
       memset(dist,-1,sizeof(dist));
12
       queue<tuple<int,int,int>> q;
13
       q.push(make_tuple(0,0,\underline{0}));
14
       dist[0][0][0] = 0;
15
       while (!q.empty()) {
16
17
           int x,y,t;
           tie(x,y(t) = q.front();
18
19
           q.pop();
              a[x][y] >= 2 && t % a[x][y] != 0
20
21
                          (t+1)%a[x][y
22
                if (dist[x][y][nt] == -1) {
                    dist(x)[y][nt] = dist([x][y)[t] + 1;
23
24
                    q.push(make_tuple(x,y,nt));
25
26
           } else {
27
                for (int k=0; k<4; k++) {
28
                    int px = x+dx[k];
29
                    int ny = y+dy[k];
                          <= nx && nx < n && 0 <= ny && ny < n). Y
30
                           a[x][y] >= 2 && a[nx][ny] >= 2 continue;
31
32
                           (a[nx][ny] >= 1)
                            int(nt) = (dist[x][y][t]+1)%a[nx][ny];
33
                            if (dist[nx][ny][nt] == -1) {
34
                                dist[nx][ny][nt] = dist[x][y][t] + 1
35
                                q.push(make_tuple(nx,ny,nt));
36
37
38
39
40
           }
41
42
43
       int ans = -1;
       for (int i=0; i<20; i++) {
44
           if (dist[n-1][n-1][i] == -1) continue;
45
           if (ans == -1 || ans > dist[n-1][n-1](i)) {
46
                ans = dist[n-1][n-1][i]
47
48
           }
                         dist [n-1][n-1
49
50
       return ans;
51 }
52 bool can(int i, int j) {
53
       bool garo = false;
       if (j-1 >= 0 \&\& a[i][j-1] == 0) garo = true
       if (j+1 < n \&\& a[i][j+1] == 0) garo = true;
56
       bool sero = false;
       if (i-1 >= 0 \&\& a[i-1][j] == 0) sero = true
       if (i+1 < n \&\& a[i+1][j] == 0) sero = true;
       return !(garo && sero);
60
61 int main() {
       cin >> n >> m;
62
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
63
           for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {</pre>
64
               cin >> a[i][j];
65
66
67
68
       int ans = -1;
69
       for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
70
           for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
                if (a[i][j] == 0 && can(i, j)
71
72
                   a[i][j]
73
                    int now = bfs()
                       (\text{now } != -1)  {
74
75
                        if (ans == -1 \mid | ans > now)
76
                            ans = now;
77
78
                   a[i][j] = 0;
79
80
```

시간

0 ms

코드 길이

2462 B

Java

81

82

83

84

86

85 }

}

return 0;

결과

맞았습니다!!

cout << ans << '\n';</pre>

메모리

1996 KB

```
1 import java.util.*;
 2 public class Main {
       static int[][] a;
       static int n, m;
       static int[][][] dist;
       static final int[] dx = \{0,0,1,-1\};
       static final int[] dy = \{1,-1,0,0\};
       static int bfs() {
           for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
               for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
10
                    Arrays.fill(dist[i][j],-1);
11
12
                }
           }
13
           Queue<Integer> q = new LinkedList<>();
14
15
           q.add(0); q.add(0);
16
           dist[0][0][0] = 0;
17
           while (!q.isEmpty()) {
                int x = q.remove();
18
               int y = q.remove();
19
               int t = q.remove();
20
21
                if (a[x][y] >= 2 \&\& t % a[x][y] != 0) {
22
                    int nt = (t+1)%a[x][y];
                    if (dist[x][y][nt] == -1) {
23
                        dist[x][y][nt] = dist[x][y][t] + 1;
24
25
                        q.add(x); q.add(y); q.add(nt);
                    }
26
               } else {
27
28
                    for (int k=0; k<4; k++) {</pre>
                        int nx = x+dx[k];
29
30
                        int ny = y+dy[k];
                        if (0 \le nx \& nx \le n \& \& 0 \le ny \le n)  {
31
32
                            if (a[x][y] >= 2 \&\& a[nx][ny] >= 2) continue;
                            if (a[nx][ny] >= 1) {
33
                                int nt = (dist[x][y][t]+1)%a[nx][ny];
34
                                if (dist[nx][ny][nt] == -1) {
35
36
                                     dist[nx][ny][nt] = dist[x][y][t] + 1;
37
                                     q.add(nx); q.add(ny); q.add(nt);
                                }
38
39
                            }
                        }
40
41
                    }
                }
42
43
           int ans = -1;
44
           for (int i=0; i<20; i++) {
45
                if (dist[n-1][n-1][i] == -1) continue;
46
47
               if (ans == -1 \mid | ans > dist[n-1][n-1][i]) {
                    ans = dist[n-1][n-1][i];
48
49
                }
           }
50
51
           return ans;
52
       static boolean can (int i, int j) {
53
           boolean garo = false;
54
           if (j-1 >= 0 \&\& a[i][j-1] == 0) garo = true;
55
           if (j+1 < n \&\& a[i][j+1] == 0) garo = true;
56
           boolean sero = false;
57
           if (i-1 >= 0 \&\& a[i-1][j] == 0) sero = true;
58
           if (i+1 < n && a[i+1][j] == 0) sero = true;</pre>
59
           return !(garo && sero);
60
61
       }
       public static void main(String[] args) {
62
           Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
63
           n = sc.nextInt();
64
           m = sc.nextInt();
65
           a = new int[n][n];
66
           dist = new int[n][n][20];
67
           for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
68
               for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
69
                    a[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
70
71
72
           }
           int ans = -1;
73
           for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
74
               for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
75
                    if (a[i][j] == 0 && can(i, j)) {
76
77
                        a[i][j] = m;
78
                        int now = bfs();
79
                        if (now != -1) {
                            if (ans == -1 || ans > now) {
80
81
                                ans = now;
82
83
                        }
                        a[i][j] = 0;
84
85
                    }
                }
86
           }
87
88
           System.out.println(ans);
89
90 }
```

결과 시간 코드 길이 메모리 맞았습니다!! 11772 KB 128 ms 3092 B

91



코드플러스

https://code.plus

- 슬라이드에 포함된 소스 코드를 보려면 "정보 수정 > 백준 온라인 저지 연동"을 통해 연동한 다음, "백준 온라인 저지"에 로그인해야 합니다.
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- 슬라이드와 동영상 강의는 코드 플러스 사이트를 통해서만 볼 수 있으며, 동영상 강의의 녹화와 다운로드, 배포와 유통은 저작권법에 의해서 금지되어 있습니다.
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